

# XP 002043476

1/1 - (C) WPI / DERWENT  
AN - 95-198402 5261  
AP - SU91 944267 910611  
PR - SU91 944267 910611  
TI - Hard alloy and transition metal carbide blanks processing - titanium-carbide blank is pressed from powder and heated-deformed in hydraulic press in several stages, with reduction of temp. in each stage and keeping temp. in relation to m.pt.  
IW - HARD ALLOY TRANSITION METAL CARBIDE BLANK PROCESS  
TITANIUM CARBIDE BLANK PRESS POWDER HEAT DEFORM  
HYDRAULIC PRESS STAGE REDUCE TEMPERATURE STAGE KEEP TEMPERATURE RELATED  
IN - EFIMOV O YU; KAIBYSHEV O A; ZARIPOV N G  
PA - (ASME-R) AS USSR METAL SUPER-PLASTICITY PROBLEMS  
- (ASST-R) AS USSR STRUCTURAL MACROKINETICS INST  
PN - RU2022710 C1 941115 DW9526 B22F3/24 003pp  
ORD - 1994-11-15  
IC - B22F3/24  
FS - CPI;GMPI  
DC - M22 P53  
AB - RU2022710 Blanks are heated and deformed in several stages w.r.t. degree of deformation in each stage of not less than 20%, as temp. of blank after each stage is reduced by 10-100 deg. C so that total temp.-reduction during deformation process is not less than 0.42 of m.pt. of carbide-phase, starting with temp. = 0.56 of m.pt. of carbide-phase, speed of deformation - 0.1-50 mm/min. After each deformation-stage blank is turned.  
- USE - In powder metallurgy, particularly method for treating blanks from hard-alloys or based on transition-metal carbides as well as 'pure' carbides.  
- ADVANTAGE - Grain size of carbide-phase is reduced and high-temp. plasticity as a result is increased.  
- (Dwg.0/0)